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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/521,941	02/06/2006	Tetsuro Asano	492322017300	2214	
	7590 10/08/200 FOERSTER LLP	EXAMINER			
1650 TYSONS SUITE 400	BOULEVARD		JACKSON JR, JEROME		
MCLEAN, VA	22102		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2815		
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			10/08/2008	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary		plication No.	Applicant(s)		
)/521,941	ASANO ET AL.		
		aminer	Art Unit		
	Je	rome Jackson Jr.	2815		
The MAILING DATE of this con Period for Reply	nmunication appears	s on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM TI - Extensions of time may be available under the proafter SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of thi - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maxin - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for Any reply received by the Office later than three meanned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.70	HE MAILING DATE visions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). s communication. num statutory period will apor reply will, by statute, caus onths after the mailing date	OF THIS COMMUNICATION In no event, however, may a reply be tin ply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
 Responsive to communication(2a) This action is FINAL. Since this application is in conclused in accordance with the property of the	2b)⊠ This acti lition for allowance	on is non-final. except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 35-96 is/are pending i 4a) Of the above claim(s) 40-42 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 35-39,43-59,63-73 an 7) Claim(s) is/are objected 8) Claim(s) are subject to r	<u>,60-62 and 74-83</u> is <u>d 84-96</u> is/are reject to.	ted.	ration.		
9) ☐ The specification is objected to	by the Examiner				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>21 Janu</u> Applicant may not request that any Replacement drawing sheet(s) inc 11)□ The oath or declaration is object	ary 2005 is/are: a)	ring(s) be held in abeyance. Sees required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) ☑ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Rev. 3) ☑ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/S Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/21/05;5/10/06;3/9/0	3/08)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate		



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Claims 40-42,60-62,74-83, are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on 6/17/08.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 35-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Jp 2-162744 (Simizu).

Simizu discloses in figure 6 a field effect transistor comprising source, drain and gate electrodes; "bonding pad" 6 connected to the gate electrode and a "terminal" 5 connected to the source electrode; a protecting element comprising high impurity regions 2 and 3 and insulating region 7/27 therebetween; and wherein 2 and 3 are

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disposed under terminal or bonding pad 5 and 6. Accordingly, claim 35 is anticipated or at least obvious depending on one's interpretation of "bonding pad" and "terminal".

Presently the labels "terminal" or "bonding pad" are not considered structurally distinguishing over "terminal" or "bonding pad" 5 and 6 of Simizu.

In regard to the functional language, see In re Swinehart 169 USPQ 226, Ex parte Minks 169 USPQ 120 and In re Pearson 181 USPQ 641 where it was decided that functional language, statements of intended use, or mere <u>labels</u> do not structurally distinguish claims over anticipating prior art.

>While features of an apparatus may be recited either structurally or functionally, claims directed to >an< apparatus must be distinguished from the prior art in terms of structure rather than function. >In re Schreiber, 128 F.3d 1473, 1477-78, 44 USPQ2d 1429, 1431-32 (Fed. Cir. 1997) (The absence of a disclosure in a prior art reference relating to function did not defeat the Board's finding of anticipation of claimed apparatus because the limitations at issue were found to be inherent in the prior art reference); see also In re Swinehart, 439 F.2d 210, 212-13, 169 USPQ 226, 228-29 (CCPA 1971); In re Danly, 263 F.2d 844, 847, 120 USPQ 528, 531 (CCPA 1959). "[A]pparatus claims cover what a device is, not what a device does." Hewlett-Packard Co. v. Bausch & Lomb Inc., 909 F.2d 1464, 1469, 15 USPQ2d 1525, 1528 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (emphasis in original).

Claim 36 is also rejected as the high impurity diffusion regions 2 and 3 are disposed along the bottom side of a "bond pad" or "terminal".

Claim 37 is rejected as the impurity regions 2 and 3 can be defined as comprising a "peripheral" region.

Claim 38 is rejected as the protecting element is in a "path" from 5 to the transistor channel, for example.

Claim 39 is rejected as 5 can be labeled a "bonding pad" and 2 is a resistive region.

Claims 35-39, 43-59, 63-73 and 84-96 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Simizu in view of Hatta 4,803,527.

Simizu discloses a protection device between the gate and source "pads" or "terminals". Hatta discloses a similar protection device and wherein protection between the gate input and both the source and drain electrodes is practiced. See figure 9 where protection between input and ground and input and Vd is practiced. It would have been obvious from the suggestions of the prior art to practice an "additional" protection device for protection from both Vd and ground voltage spikes. Claim 43 is obvious structure. Recitations of "alongside" do not distinguish over the applied art because figure 9 shows ground diffusion region and Vd diffusion region on each side of the input pad in Hatta.

Claim 44 is rejected as there is an additional transistor in Hatta and protection for that transistor is also afforded. Multiple protection structures are obvious to one of ordinary skill for circuits comprising multiple transistors.

Claims 45-58 are obvious as the particular breakdown voltages and exact dimensions of device regions are result effective variables and there are no unexpected results over the teachings and suggestions of the applied art to one of ordinary skill.

Claim 59 is rejected as a resistor is shown in the applied art for additional protection. See figure 1, for example, of Hatta.

Claims 63-73 and 84-96 are likewise rejected as above.

Claims 35-39,43-59,63-73 and 84-96 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Simizu '744 with Hatta '527 and further in view of Tanaka EP 0,700,161.

Simizu with Hatta as stated above and further in view of Tanaka disclosing multiple transistors. It would have been obvious to have practiced multiple protection

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devices as Simizu with Hatta for the multiple transistors of Tanaka for the express purpose of protecting both transistors from overvoltages, or for protection from spikes on both ground and Vd lines, or equivalently, from the most positive and most negative sources of voltage. Applicant's claims are obvious structures.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jerome Jackson Jr. whose telephone number is 571-272-1730. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ken Parker can be reached on 571-272-2298. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Jerome Jackson Jr./ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2815